FRENCH BAYONETS TAKE TAHURE AND

Germans Forced to Retreat From Heights Forming Part of Second Line.

TROAD SERVING TEUTON TRENCHES MENACED

Panis. Oct. 6.—Further important by the French troops in Chame announced in the official comissued this evening by the War

outh of the fullway serving the These heights form part of the second line. One thousand of the Balkans and complete the conquest of the Near East."

The German press, wireless despatches

in this part of the front vic-lowed an incessant bombardment tierman trenches, French bayupleting the task

night communiqué was as fol-

Champagne oil fresh results to-day. Our in-y, after s lid preparation by the cry, stormed the village of Ta-and reached the summit of the of the same name, forming a of support in the enemy's sec-line of resistance. We made the Navarin farm. The total number of prisoners so far counted is more

the rest of the front nothing which have been particularly in Artols, in the region of the by wood and hill 119; in the Argonne, north of La Harazee; in Le Fretre wood, in Lorraine, near Leintrey, Ribon and Badonviller, as well as in the Vosges, on the Metzeral

Afternoon Statement. afternoon communique was

ides have been taking part, has continued in the Artois district. It was particularly severe to the south of the Forest of Givenchy. We have made some progress with hand grenades in the connecting trenches to the south-west of the Chateau of La Folie. There has been reported from the remainder of the front nothing more than artillery fighting, in which both sides took part, particularly in the ampagne district, between the Flirey, and along the front in Lor-raine, in the vicinity of Laintrey, Gon-

SHELLING INTENSE.

Berlin Reports Terrific Rombard. ment by French Guns. , via London, Oct. 6 .- The fol-

official report of the operations was issued here to-day by Army Headquarters: ench hand grenade attack on north of Neuville was repulsed. Champagne the French yesempted to resume the offend to the greatest intensity durgeneral attack he intended makready for the attack along

our artillery fire directed on emy's points of departure the were only successful at certain in bringing their troops forfor the attack. Wherever they with heavy losses.

Somme Ly to Source broke demand a Somme-Ly to Souam broke down spletely. North and northeast of the jour farm and northwest of our Tourbe their attacks were

WAR OF HOLDING OUT.

PKoclnische Zeitung" Says Allies Will Bleed to Death.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.
ONDON, Oct. 6.—The Koelnische
ing of October 3, which has reached
ion, reviewing the situation in view Allies' activity in the west, de clares that the Germans possess an unmeh gallantry," it says, "can excan bring forth colossa! munitions and pseudo-neuelp to strengthen the Allies' But to hold out so that all eved by a nation filled with the absolute unity and utter self-

arce as the German nation war of holding out, and neubelievers can easily see on which he holding out process is surest, who have created the U boat, the and the 17 inch gun in their day perfection, who brought 12,000,000,000 mark (\$3,000,000an, who shot the strongest for-Europe to pieces and who have llions of prisoners and cond a territory nearly as extensive wn empire will hold out until

Allies Lost 30 Aeroplanes.

rman losses of aeroplanes were 7:

W York and New Jersey Plant Association at its concluding at the Hotel McAlpin yesterday hold next year's flower show rk in the first week of April. H. Siebreef, Jr., secretary of ation, told the members that

ULTIMATUM TO SERBIA BULGAR REPLY TO ALLIES

is quoted in these despatches as saying:
"Bulgaria should complete her mobilization within fourteen days and in another fourteen days be able to open a clear road to the Morava River and seize the railway to Nish."

Asked whether the Bulgaria Asked whether the Bulgaria at the property of the property at the meant only armed "Since the order for mobilismed no member of the Governance of t

view with the correspondent at Nish of the Novoe Vremya. The Minister said: the Novoe Vremyo. The Minister said:
"To mask her real aims in mobilizing
Bulgaria has again advanced the Maceoilizing is not given in the despatch. donlar question, which is essentially a Slavic family affair of secondary importance at the time of a world war. During the last year we have twice officially offered Sofia to make any reasonable agreement concerning Macedonia, in addition to which the Entente Allies

Slavdom.
"All these efforts were unsuccessful. which of the railway serving the account of the railway serving the decause there is no critical Macedonian question. The question now is German influence, the complete subordination of Bulgaria to German interests. Germany is not interested in Slavic affairs. She is merely using the Macedonian question to promote her beginning in the promote her beginning to promote the program of the same of the complete subordination of the complete s

> from Berlin say, is comparing the sit-uation of Greece with that of Belgium and King Constantine's attitude with that of King Albert. The Tageszeitung says Greece has maintained an attitude of strict neutrality, which, it says, dif-fers from that of Belgium prior to the war and adds: war, and adds:

LONDON IS ANXIOUS. ears Allies Have Lost Greece

Well as Bulgaria. Special Cable Despatch to The Sux

thing akin to anxiety in London re sulted from the sensational turn the action of King Constantine and Premier enizelos have given the Balkan kale doscope. So little is known here, how-ever, beyond the fact of the Premier's esignation that it is impossible properl o gauge the situation, far less to pre dict its outcome. The editorial writer are perplexed. Some of them frankly admit that comment is useless in view of the paucity of information and mainly discuss possibilities. The papers representing the anti-Government grumble abuse British diplomacy and concur that the gravity of the situation has been

naterially intensified. that King Constantine would be able "to choose his own path out of the political labyrinth towering high above the con-

stitutional hedge of irresponsibility."
The Times adds:
"The situation demands prompt de sion by the Allies and does not admit

of temporizing or half measures. The first step is to ascertain unmistakably and without delay the intentions of King Constantine. Apparently we have to deal with him and not with any advisers he may accept in place of M. Venizelos.

views and a righteous cause; it is neces sary to strike for them. Both Turkey and the Balkane have been sadly fum-bled since the beginning of the war. "Sir Edward Grey and his colleagues do not seem to realize that the intelligent use of force is the whole art of diplomacy. If there is fear of an attack

The Daily Telegraph thinks that in nowise is the situation in Greece a case of a sound and firm Ministry being suddenly broken up by royal intervention and recalls the size of the minority in the Chamber and the significant absence of nine of the Ministers. "This is not a healthy, not a possible position for any Ministry," the Daily Telegraph remarks, adding the opinion that the matter goes deeper than superficial appearances would indicate.

The Daily Telegraph thinks that in nowise is the whole of the men instructors four have been massacred, three are missing and probably dead, two are in the hospital, one through bribes. Of the women instructors one has been dragged to a Turkish harem, three are missing and probably dead, two are in the hospital, one through bribes. Of the women instructors four have been massacred, three are missing and probably dead, two are in the hospital, one through bribes. Of the women instructors four have been massacred, three are missing and probably dead, two are in the hospital, one through bribes. Of the women instructors four have been massacred, three are missing and probably dead, two are in the hospital, one through bribes. Of the women instructors four have been massacred, three are missing and probably dead, two are in the hospital, one through bribes. Of the women instructors four have been massacred, three are missing and probably dead, two are in the hospital, one through bribes, or hospital for the massacred, three are missing and probably dead, two are in the hospital, one through the probably dead, two are in the hospital, one through the probably dead, two are in the hospital, one through the hospital, one through the probably dead, two are in the hospital, one through the probably dead, two are in the hospital, one through the probably dead, two are in the hospital, one through the probably dead, two are in the hospital, one through the probably dead, two are in the hospital, one through the probably dead, two are in the hospital, one through the hospital dead, tw

and that a really imposing force should immediately be landed at Salonica.
The Daily News says:

WON'T ATTACK SERBIA.

via London, Oct. 6.—Army which would include as enemies of eters issued the following sup- Greece any allies of Bulgaria who at-

ters issued in the day:

If the British claim to having the British claim to having the British claim to having the upper hand over German losses of aeroplanes were 7; same period the British lost 8 French 22."

The Bund continues:

"In order to support King Constantine's protest Bulgaria will probably not attack Serbia, but will leave the copening of the new campaign to the Germans. Bulgarian troops will for the present be employed only to hold a

WAR CUTS OFF FLOWER SUPPLY

Belgian Growers Unable to Make

I sual Shipments.

The New York and New Jersey Plant

Ghenadieff parties to-day and told them Ghenadieff parties to-day and told them he feit justified in hoping that the situation will develop more to the advantage of Bulgaria than heretofore.

"Events are about to happen in the near future." The desnatch gugest the from many quarters showed that the

"Events are about to happen in the near future," the despatch quoies the Bulgarian Fremier as saying, "which promise more favorable results. Bulgaria will extend her frontiers northgaria will extend her frontiers northgariant from many quarters showed that the figure of 800,000 Armonians destroyed since May was quite a possible number. Virtually the whole nation had been wiped out, he said. seems to be no part of west and south. Our relations with Ru-bere conditions are right to Belgian growers, he said, mania are cordial. The conflict between Rumania and the Central Powers is already for shipment here, is prevented by the war, traffic in paims, lilles of the decimal throughout the whole duration and azaleas with Belgium."

ounted to several mill-alies we can get from "Even if new complications arise in theatre says: the Balkans, the Rumanian Government

RUSSIANS TURN AND STOP GERMAN DRIVE

Stubborn Defence of Dwinsk Proves Big Surprise to "Since the order for mobilization was issued no member of the Government has Invaders. said anything regarding it."

Speaking to the Parliamentary leaders, Premier Radoslavoff is quoted in

TEUTONS BRING BIG GUNS

two years ago and obtain satisfaction or each insult."
The date of the Premier's statement Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN LONDON, Oct. 6 .- The reports from Petrograd continue to tell of the dwindling of the German efforts in the east. It is asserted in the Russian capital Phinks King Is Bound to Ask Prethat the German invaders have made no progress worth mentioning in a fort-Special Cable Despatch to The Sux.

ROME, Oct. 6.—The prevailing conviction in diplomatic circles here, which is believed to be based on confidential information, is that the return of M. Veniformation, is that the return of M. Veniformation. night, the muddy ground proving, as was

A despatch from Petrograd detalls the feverish activity of the Germans who are planning an attack is constitutionally bound to ask M. Venizelos to form a new Cabinet, as the Ministry of which he was the head has the support of a majority of Parliament.

The Ministerial crisis at Athens is compared with that provoked by the resignation of Premier Sakandra here on the eve of the declaration of war. It is believed that a similar solution will be found at Athens.

Image in the Against Dwinsk. Working day and night, the Teulons have laid twenty filles of field railway along the Vilkomir road and have drawn up siege guns in the face of enormous difficulties. An endless caravan of motor cars is depositing shells and supplies where they will be needed. Cranes have been found at Athens.

main commands of the Austrian armies.

The brevity of the German official reports on matters in the eastern thea-The opinion of Greks in New York yes-

tre of war is regarded here as signifi-cant of the change in the situation. The German official statement is-sued to-day speaks of Russian attacks sued to-day speaks of Russian attacks, "of greater importance" begun yester-day between Lake Dresviaty and Krewno. It asserts they were repulsed or broke down under the German fire. or broke down under the German fire. Initial successes by the Russians are admitted at Kosjany and south of Lake Wiezlew, but the statement says German counter attacks recovered the lost ground. No change is reported in the other sections of the castern front except in the district west of Castronysk cept in the district west of Czartorysk, where the statement says that engagements have developed, but gives no hint of their nature or outcome.

The statement follows:

Group of Field Marshal von Hin-denburg: The enemy yesterday again began attacks of greater importance between Lake Dresviaty and Krewno. The attacks were either repulsed or broke down under our fire. The enemy obtained initial successes at Kosjany and south of Lake Wiczew, but by counter attacks the situation was again restored to our favor, with

heavy losses to the enemy.

The situation is unchanged with
the army groups of Prince Leopold
of Bayaria and Field Marshal von Army group of Gen. von Linsin.

gen: Engagements developed in the district west of Czartorysk. The Russian official statement issued The Russian official statement issued in Petrograd to-night tells of the repulse of enemy attacks and of successful minor offensive movements of the Russians except in the south, where, in the region of the villages of Krasno, Volia, Koszystch and Kolki, the Russians admit that the Germans are making progress toward the east.

A despatch from Berlin says five assaults on the Austrian positions along

assaults on the Austrian positions along the Bessarabian frontier, northeast of Czernowitz, failed. The Russians at-tempted to cross the River Pruch by swimming and many were drowned. Details of Turkish atrocities committed

DWINSK DUEL HEAVY. Incessant Artillery Fire Is Re ported by Petrograd.

Special Cable Despatch to The St. S. Petrograp, Oct. 6.—The official state-ment issued here to-night follows: Southwest of Jacobstadt the Germans bombarded the vicinity of Bar-grad.

In the region of Dwinsk the artillery duel is incessant. South of Postawy we dislodged the enemy from his trenches on the Zagacz farm. Between the Tarotch and Vischnevskoe lakes we pushed the enemy back. During the pursuit of the enemy southwest of Lake Vischnev, skoe we occupied Abramovszizna, Borovymlyn and the village of Manki. Borovymlyn and the village of Manki.

In the southern region as far as the Pripet River there has been no essential change. On the estuary of the Stokhod the enemy unsuccessfully sought to capture a village. Southwest of Tsartoryisk the enemy was thrown back toward the village of Novoseki, leaving 150 prisoners and a quick firing guit.

In the region of the village of

In the region of the villages of Krasno. Volia, Kosczystch and Kolki there were several conflicts with the enemy, who are progressing toward

Turkish Coal Region Shelled. Special Cable Despatch to The Sex.
Petrograp, Oct. 6.—The Russian Black sea fleet has bombarded the colliery re-Zunguklak, on the southern Sea coast. The buildings and Black Sea coast. Tworks were destroyed.

SHELL NARROWLY MISSES KING VICTOR

The American committee on Armenian | Splinters Strike Horse Ridden by Italian Monarch at the Front.

ROME, Oct. 6 .- Despatches from Udin. ay that King Victor Emmanuel narrowly Special Cable Despatch to The Sty.

London, Oct. 7.—The Daily Mail's correspondent at Bern quotes the Berner bund as saying that King Constantine crease the fund.

Bund as saying that King Constantine protested to Premier Venizelos against an extension of the Serbo-Greek treaty and other cities, following the example while among his troops at the front. The King had left his automobile and gone among his men on horseback, although he had been warned that the series of the points at issue.

Bund as saying that King Constantine crease the fund.

800,000 KILLED.

Bund as saying that King Constantine crease the fund.

800,000 KILLED. Austrians were shelling the Italian postpieces of the shell struck the horse the King was riding. The King at once called for another horse, saying, "Here we must win or all die ! Remounted, the King remained with his troops, who stormed and took the

Austrian position. The official statement issued here to In the Tonale zone, during the night of the 3d, one of our mountain detachments, having scaled the rugged Torrone peak (at the head of the Strino Valley), drove out sev-

after avoiding a violent artillery fire directed upon it by the enemy. Our batteries continue to shell the ap-proaches to Torrone, thus preventing the enemy from reoccupying the posi tion.
In the Fella Valley during the night of the 4th the enemy tried to attack our positions on the Pont-

On the Carso plateau there have Many trains are again reported on the Trieste Railroad, between the stations of Nabresina and San Gio-

OCTOBER 7, 1914. Germans cross the Nethe near Antverp. Their siege guns are reported to be rapidly reducing Belgian forts. Ostend now seat of Belgian Govern-

Canadian troops reach British waters on their way to the front. Osswetz, in Russian Poland, set afire by German troops as they retreat and hard fighting is reported in northwest Galicia.

Japanese take Yap, seat of one of Germany's naval stations in the

KITCHENER URGES SPEED IN ENLISTING

Men Urgently Needed, He Says to Fill Units and Drafts for Overseas.

CANVASSING WILL STOP

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN doing its utmost to speed up recruiting The report also reaches here that German Generals have replaced Gen. von Puhallo and Gen. Boehm-Ermolli in the

> units and drafts for overseas. Every effort should be made to induce men to

ministration have been led to believe that it is simply impossible for the German Government to disavow the Lusitaria case, as was demanded by President Wilson. he was not aware he was wanted, and dent Wilson. to report the number of "unstarred" men

recent national registration showed to be engaged in no war service of any kind. is unofficially stated that there are tween three million and four million public. The pressure based on the War Office order began at once and produced an outburst of outraged protest on the part

orders regarding the use of the pink forms for this purpose are not to be matter will be taken up with extreme deacted upon pending further instructions. Before these instructions are issued Lord Derby will confer with the trade union parliamentary committee and the par-liamentary recruiting committee as to

LABOR MAKES APPEAL. Says Workers' Committee.

Balkan States. We are convinced that safety.

Germany is prepared to involve every In re

"Under the voluntary system we have thing that Germany has communicated raised great armies to oppose the agrest to the extent of accepting her declarasors and can point proudly to their tions as equivalent to definitions of the week must be raised to maintain the such a victory as will free the world be shown, officials assert, by German from the fear of that stellitary tyranny, practices in the future. which Germany would impose upon it. "There are in the country at present tens of thousands of men of military munitions are ready. We appeal them to take up at once their share of the burden, not only because they will be defending their own interests, but also because their action will preserve the vital interests of the nation.

"It is not want of courage which keeps men from enlisting, but the fall-ure to appreciate the seriousness of the situation. Defeat or an inconclusive peace would mean for us the loss of prestige as a nation, certainty that the conflict would be renewed in a few years time, an dalso the loss of those personal liberties and privileges which thas taken centuries of effort to win. The responsibility for victory or defeat rests with those who have not yet blied with responded to the call. Therefore join now as volunteers in defence of the country and all it stands for."

WILSON CALLS SKINNER HOME. Return of Consul-General Britain May Hold Up Note.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

declined to discuss a report from Wash up its note to Great Britain pending his

tions. A shell exploded near by and BRITAIN HAS ALL GUN CORPS. Quick Firers to Be Separate Orgaulzation in Field.

London, Oct. 6 .- An official announcement that a British machine gun corps has been formed has attracted consid-erable attention. It will be a new branch of the army, machine guns having hitherto been attached to infantry argiments. The development is evi-dently one designed to meet the im-German strength in machine guns, which as events have shown con

AUSTRIAN EMPEROR ILL.

Heir Reported to Have Been Called to Vienna. ROME, Oct. 6 .- It is reported that Em-

been called to the capital

ARABIC INDEMNITY | ASK U.S. TO REFUSE PROBLEM UP NEXT PRIZE COURT RULING

Wait, However, Until Public Cools Off.

LUSITANIA CASE WAITING TO BE PART OF NEW NOTE

ments have been made as yet by other cases resulting from the German submarine operations. It is the impression in Washington that these negotiations will be deferred until the submarine controversy has ceased to be an important object of public attention. Count von Bernstorff has left for the summer embassy at Cedarhurst, L. I., and he probably will not return until the embassy is reestablished in Washington. The resumption of nego-tiations depends, however, more on this Government than on the Ambassador, as he stated in his note of yesterday that he was authorized to begin nego-tiations for the fixing of an indemnity to be paid relatives of the victims of the Arabic at the convenience of Mr Lansing.

This question is expected to be the first one taken up. The United States Government maintained that it could not discuss any of the questions relating to the submarine controversy until the

Next in order will be consideration of As lately as September 30 the War Office instructed the recruiting officers to take whatever steps they considered issue. Informally members of the Ad-

It has been represented on behalf of who refused to enlist.
"Unstarred" refers to the manner of marking on special pink forms the men between the ages of 19 and 41 whom the recent national registration showed to be statement is made that such action would be certain to meet with bitter resentment on the part of the German

It is contended, therefore, that the United States must be liberal in nego-tiating in regard to that case. This is one of the reasons why there is a feeling of the Liberal press. The War Office is some quarters here that it may be suddenly announced to-night that it had withdrawn the order and that Lord Derby would assume the direction of recruiting on October 18.

It is anticipated that the public opin-Every effort to obtain recruits will be continued, the announcement adds, but indemnity be exacted from Germany in canvassing will be undertaken, and the that case as well as in the Arabic case,

Important Point Lost? The point has been raised here infor-

has emerged from the submarine controversy without the loss of a part that it has contended for. It is pointed out that the Germans have pledged themselves not to attack of the normal consumption of Denmark passenger vessels without regard to the safety of those on board; that experience has shown that their "regard for safety" consists in placing passengers and crews in small boats in the open sea, mmittee organized a few days ago is- whereas President Wilson in one of the early Lusitania notes expressed the opin-ion that it was open to question whether "Fellow Countrymen: At no time ion that it was open to question whether a history has our nation been faced in history has our nation history has only a history has been faced in history h brought the German forces into Bel-m. France, Poland, Turkey and the in the open sea is after all a place of

y is prepared to involve every in reply to this argument it is pointed out that in the first place the United States has not yet subscribed to anyachievements. We however, are satistical law: that it has merely accepted such goods going to Germany were necessar field that if the voluntary principle is to pledges as expressions of an intent to lily for the use of the armed forces of fied that if the voluntary principle is to pledges as expressions of an intent to be vindicated at least 30,000 recruits a obey the law as understood by the United States. Whether these statements of which were the subject of condemnation Germany's intentions are adequate will in the instant cases were destined by

No Mention of Small Boats.

Attention is further called to the fact hat in the German statement of on as to submarine operations there mention of small boats. It is merely declared that German submarine comanders will have regard for the safety of those on board merchant vessels which they may attack. The international law n the subject, which the United States passengers and crews shall be put in a "place of safety" by a belligerent vessel hen sinking a merchantman.

Therefore so far as statements are concerned, the German pledge is in con-formity with the law, the only question being as to whether German practice will such that this Government can propconsider that the law has been com-

small boats in the open sea places of relief to American commerce." safety. Under other circumstances doubt is expressed that they could be so re-garded. Each case, it is declared, must herefore be decided on its merits. is for the German navy to deterfine in each case what is necessary to fulfil the letter and spirit of the law,

A "SORT OF VICTORY."

LONDON, Oct. 6 .- The Evening Stand.

Won Battle for Humanity.

question in dispute remains about where it was. The newspaper adds:
"Superficially it might seem to constitute a considerable triumph for the slow but very pertinacious diplomacy of Dr. Wilson. He has succeeded in his main object of keeping clear of warlike complications without eating his words or compromising his dignity or his courage. Nevertheless, the Lusi-tania incident is still unsettled and there is not the smallest guarantee for

the future—apart from the British fleet. "The President has saved his own dignity and his nation's and has got guarantees he may consider worth hav-ing, but he has yet to win a victory for the cause of humanity."

The Westminster Gazette says:
"It is too soon to say whether the note is likely to settle all questions in dispute between the two Powers, but Germany undoubtedly does a very considerable climbdown. Anyhow, it looks as if Count von Bernstorff was doing his level best to escape the fate of Dr Dumba."

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

domestic utensils will be sequestered or heir to the throne: Baron Burian, the Austrian Fremier, and Count Tisza, the Hungarian Premier, are said to have my whether the present requisitions of such utensils are evaded.

Submarine Negotiations Will Packers Urge Protest to Britain and Pressing of Claims for \$15,000,000.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 6 .- No arrange-WASHINGTON, Oct. 6 .- Formal appli cation that the United States Govern-Secretary Lansing and Ambassador von ment intervene with the British Govern Bernstorff for further negotiations to ment in their behalf was made at the settle the details of the Arabic and State Department to-day by representatives of the Chicago packers who are pressing claims for about \$15,000,000 or account of meat cargoes held up by the British authorities. The application concerned specifically

the American cases recently decided against the claimants by the British prize court. The State Department is sked, without waiting for the result of the appeal taken from the court's deision, to "make earnest protest against and refuse to recognize the judgment and the principles on which it is based." The State Department is also asked to

lemand reparation for the packers on account of the losses and damages suf-fered by them as a result of the seizure and confiscation of their goods.

The application of the packers is regarded here as of much importance, be cause it is probable that their cases will be one of the principle causes on which

the United States will base its complaint against British interference with neutra Though the State Department has reached no decision as to precisely what action it will take, it is known that the Department's views are very much in harmony with the contentions of the packers. It is accepted as a certainty that vigorous representations will be made in their cases, though to what ex-tent is not yet determined.

The cases concerned involve the car goes of five vessels carrying goods be-longing to Armour & Co., Swift & Co., Morris & Co. and Sulzberger & Sons Company. The application of the pack-crs was presented by Henry Veeder, C. J. Faulkner and Luther M. Walter and was

in part as follows:
"The judgment of the prize court and the principles upon which it was based are so contrary to the established prin-ciples of international law and so subversive of the rights of neutrals that we on behalf of these claimants desire to submit for your consideration our comments thereon. "The judgment is unsupported by fact

and proceeds upon inferences and pre-sumptions. Direct evidence on behalf of the American firms interested was given that none of said shipments had been sold, consigned or destined to the armed forces or the Government of any enemy of Great Britain. This evidence was wholly uncontradicted. "The court, ignoring these established facts and admitting that there was no precedent of the English courts justify-

ing the selzure and condemnation goods on their way to a neutral port, based its judgment of condemnation on the grounds:
"'First, that the goods were in excess raised a presumption that they wer

destined for, i. e., eventually would find their way into, Germany. "'Second: That there was practically no distinction between the civilian and military population of that country and therefore there is a presumption tha the goods, or a very large proportion of them, would necessarily be used by the military forces of the German Empire. cepted and sustained by said American

is no proof that such goods, or such ex-cess, was going to Germany.

in the instant cases were destined by the American firms interested to the armed forces or Government of the enemy of Great Britain. "The judgment in this respect entirely abrogates the distinction between absolute contraband, such as munitions of

war, and conditional contraband such as foodstuffs. "This is wholly contrary and repugnant to the fundamental principles of international law and subversive of th

rights of neutrals.
"Likewise the judgment of the court that the burden of proof must be sussought to uphold, provides merely that | tained by the American firms interested is contrary to the well established principle that the captor must justify his seizure by affirmative proof.

"In a similar case, that of the Arabia, the cargo of which was seized and confiscated by the judgment of a Russian prize court upon similar reasons, John Hay, then Secretary of State, tele-graphed to the Ambassador of the United States to Russia protesting Because his constant experience This, it is declared, must depend on circumstances. Officials here are of the opinion that in a smooth sea five miles from shore it would be proper to consider small boots in the control of the consider small boots in the control of the control o

VON BERNSTORFF HERE.

Says Any Victorious Nation Car Afford to Be Generous. Count von Bernstorff, the Germa

Ambassador, arrived here yesterday afternoon from Washington and went to

the Ritz-Carlton, where friends con-gratulated him on the successful solu-tion of the submarine issue. The Ambassador admitted that an unusually free rein had been given him by his Government to bring the various submarine issues to a conclusive termi-

we make.

Count von Bernstorff would furnish try can afford to be get



GEORGE BRONSON-HOWARD

Bronson-Howard has written the reat novel of the year. "God's Man" s a thrilling narrative of the New York of now, one of the few works of fiction that deserves to be called a novel, in the sense of the word when we speak of Dickens, for instance scene is New York and Long Island; time, present day; purpose, to show through the lives of three young men the social injustice of modern civilization. "God's Man" is powerful, dramatic, absorbing, original in both substance and style. Thirtyfive speaking characters live in its four hundred and seventy-five pages and appeal to every emotion - Adv.



HEART OF THE SUNSET

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ingly he asserted that "a winning

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> To equalize them in their proper proportions has become second nature with us. It is the simplest way of meeting the individual and collective demands of good dressers who know what true values are.

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BROKAW BROTHERS

Astor Place & Fourth Avenue Subway Station at Door

Asked whether the Bulgarian mobili-

1,000 PRISONERS nries. The Hungarian Government organ

Serbia's Views on Crisis. The Serbian view of Bulgaria's po-ition is given by M. Jovanovitch, Serb-in Minister of the Interior, in an inter-

repeatedly have attempted to reach a peaceful solution of this question in order to avert the danger threatening

"The Entente Powers violated the neutrality of Greece without giving any warning or making any request to be permitted to land troops. The declara-tion of the Entente Powers of friendli-

LONDON, Oct. 7.—Stupefaction thens, surprise in Berlin and some

The Times thinks that if the Greek people acquiesce in King Constantine's second refusal to follow the advice of the Ministry it will go far toward showing that a constitutional monarchy is applied at Athens, as it is at Sofia, and justifies the recent contention of the Berlin press

the sity accept in place of M. Venizelos.

The Morning Post says;

"It may not, perhaps, be superfluous to suggest to Sir Edward Grey that the time has arrived for nerve and resolution. It is not sufficient to have lofty

that the present disagreement between be taken the King Constantine and M. Venizelos will Armenians

"The duty of the Allies is to end as speedily as possible a situation which is intolerable for Greece, Serbia and themobvious method is to in-

Balgaria to Leave Actual Operations to Teutons.

zelos to power in Athens is inevitable. It is asserted by several persons in a position to know that King Constantine constitutionally bound to ask M.

the despatch as saying:
"We must take from our enemies by
force of arms what they took from us

ROME SEES SOLUTION.

mier Venizelos to Return,

ASTOUNDS GREEKS HERE. Unable to Account for Conduct of

terday was that Greece is now facing one of the greatest crises of her history. Astonishment was expressed at the vacilto of the Entente Powers of friendli-ness for Greece is without significance in view of the protest of the Venizelos Ministry against the landing of the troops."

Astonishment was expressed at the vacit-lation of King Constantine. Though no Greek could be found who would say that the King was anything but a loyal pa-triot it was felt that his present "am-biguous position" menaces the safety of his throne and puts the country in a fair way to be plunged into revolution.

D. Polymero, a manager of the Hotel Athens in Forty-second street, said an

aid of King Constantine had called re-cently and expressed great astonishment at the "inconsistent policy" of the King in calling out the reservists and com-mandeering the entire Greek merchant marine and yet opposing a war Cabinet, Mr. Polymero said Greeks in this city were astounded at the conduct of their King. They believe, he said, that their ome country, though small, will tear ur if that country is attacked, and that she vill do so even at the cost of the loss f the King, and even though a tempor-

ary revolution results. "King Constantine," said Mr. Poly the Teutonic Powers will win.

TURKS STEAL GIRLS

AT AMERICAN SCHOOL Harems Filled, Boys Slain, **Professors Tortured and**

Exiled, Letters Say.

gainst members of the faculty and stuents at the American College at Haroot were made public yesterday by the ties through letters which Prof. Samuel Dutton, its secretary, received from e victims of the outrages. Two-thirds of the total number of rirl pupils at Euphrates College, the American institution at Harpoot, it is reported, have been taken away to Moslem harems or killed. Six out of every seven of the boys have been exiled or

diplomacy. If there is fear of an attack on Greece, our friend, let us use the navy and army in her support; but if Greece is helpless, in the hands of a faction, to defend her national interests, then let us help free her of that faction. Greece will not forget the fact that she depends altogether on the sea and that the sea is controlled by England and France. The proper way to deal with the crisis is to throw a force through Salonica to support Serbia at all costs, whether Greece is faithful to her national policy or to her Hohenzollern hangers-on."

The Daily Telegraph thinks that in nowise is the situation in Greece a case of beard had been torn out in torture. Prof.

be taken here to stop the slaughter of continue and adds;
"Anyway the business of the Entente is to go vigorously ahead. They have done enough fumbling in the Balkans."
The paper expresses confidence in the view that resolute action is now needed with the a result improving force should be used, saying that the amount would be a great relief, but that, amount would be a great relief, but that it would in no wise suffice for the needs. The money would be distributed through nissionaries and through the Consul at Allepe.

> atrocities has organized auxiliaries in many cities to collect a fund for the sufferers. One committee has already col-lected \$15,000. The Armenian war relief fund has offered to turn over its receipts to the committee. The largest single do nation was received yesterday, when the Rockefeller Foundation sent \$30,000 for

the cause.

Public meetings will be held in this and other cities, following the example

Wiped Out, Says Bryce. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. London, Oct. 6.—Replying to a ques-tion by Lord Cromer in the House of Lords to-day, the Marquis of Crewe, Lord President of the Council, said that ernment in regard to the massacre of Armenians was based mainly on statements from Tiffis. In one district, it was declared, the population had been absolutely exterminated, and the most ter-

Italian Attack Repulsed. Special Cable Despatch to THE SEN. Vienna, via Amsterdam, Oct. 6.—The Austrian official statement issued to-day

regarding the situation in the Italia:

most beautiful Christmas bloom has declared that she is not interested in plateau, the enemy at some points ap-dark."

plateau, the enemy at some points ap-

EVENTS IN THE WAR ONE YEAR AGO TO-DAY

in which he said: "Men are urgently required to fill Arabic case was disposed of.

the best way for utilizing the informa-tion contained in the pink forms.

Special Cable Despatch to Tur Sts

LONDON, Oct. 6.—Consul-General Skin er has received instructions to leave London for the United States. He will sail within three weeks.

Mr. Skinner said to-day that he expected to discuss Anglo-American trade problems with Government officials, but

Special Cable Despatch to The Sun.

eror Francis Joseph is seriously ill. The news has been kept secret, according to the report, because of the international Archduke Charles Francis Joseph.

Austria Wants More Brass.